

WHAT ARE YOU
DOING TO
WIN THE WAR?

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Liberty Day Celebrated With Elaborate Ceremony HARD BATTLE IN PROGRESS ON BELGIAN TERRAIN

STRATEGIC KEMMEL HILL, SOUTH YPRES, OCCUPIED BY TEUTONS AFTER VIOLENT STRUGGLE

ALLIED TROOPS FACED BY SUPER- FORCE OF ENEMY

Greatly Outnumbered by Foe in Severe Contest on Bailleul-Hollebeke Front.

COMPELLED TO GIVE WAY

Footings Obtained by Huns on Kemmel Hill.

Minor Operations West of Merville Result in Advantages for the British.

(Associated Press.)
London, April 26.—The Germans in their attack on the northern battle front have occupied Kemmel hill, a sector involving both British and French troops.

Ridge Occupied.
London, April 25.—"On the Kemmel front the enemy has made considerable progress," says a review of the situation in the western battle area, obtained from an authoritative source this afternoon. "The latest information is still incomplete, but there is no doubt that the Germans succeeded in occupying Kemmel hill, a sector involving both British and French troops. There is nothing decisive about the loss of Kemmel hill, but it is one of the most important tactical features of the hill is an observation point for all the ground to the north. It still remains to be seen, however, whether it will remain in the enemy's hands. Our line to the north is all right and it is entirely possible to hold on to Kemmel. But his presence there is not convenient and we hope to get him off."

London, April 26.—A footing has been obtained on Kemmel hill by the Germans in their attacks on the northern battle front, the war office announced today. The fighting is still continuing in this region. The allied forces were engaged all day yesterday with greatly superior enemy forces along this front from Bailleul to Hollebeke (a distance of about ten miles), and finally were compelled to give ground. German posts which were holding out southeast of Villers-Bretonneux, on the front south of the Somme, after its recapture by the British were cleared up.

BATTLING FOR KEMMEL HEIGHTS

German War Office States Army of Gen. Von Arnim Engaged in Belgium.

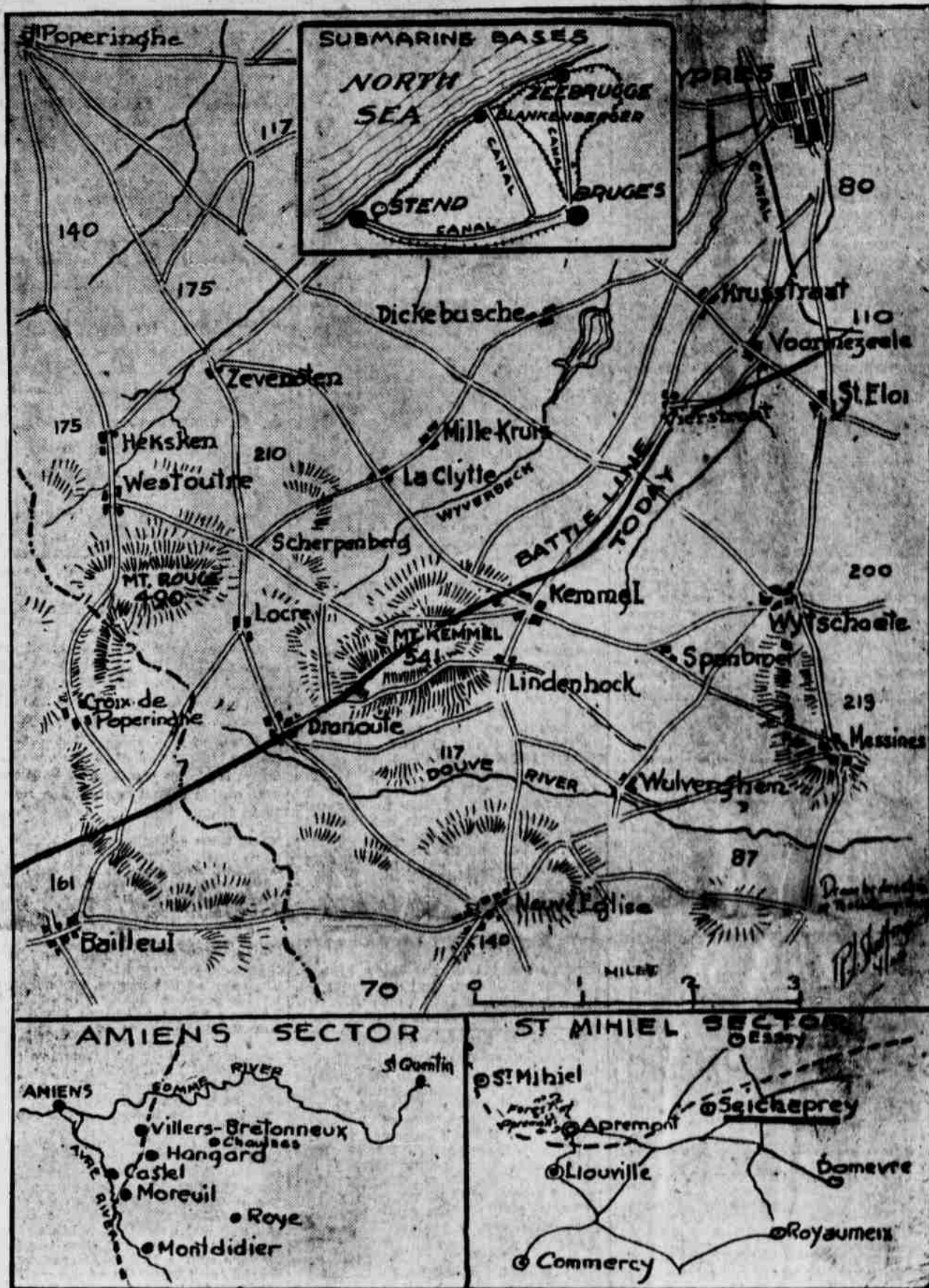
Berlin, Thursday, April 25, via London, April 26.—The supplementary official statement from the German war office this evening reads:

"The army of Gen. Von Arnim is engaged in a battle for Kemmel heights." The statement follows: "On the Bailleul-Hollebeke front, after severe fighting lasting throughout the day against a greatly superior force, the allied troops were compelled to give ground and the enemy obtained a footing on Kemmel hill. Fighting continues in the neighborhood of Dracontville, Kemmel and Vierset. "We carried out a successful minor operation during the night west of Merville and captured fifty prisoners and three machine guns. The hostile artillery has been cleared by our troops. The enemy's artillery has been active also in this area with gas shells."

LIBERTY BOND TOTALS.

Washington, April 26.—Liberty day opened with a total of \$1,956,776,450 subscriptions already raised for the nation's third big war credit, or within \$42,000,000 of the \$2,000,000,000 mark, which will be passed before night.

SITUATION ON BATTLE FRONTS



The larger map above shows the situation on the Flanders front. The Germans took Mt. Kemmel today. The inset at the top shows the location of the U-boat bases in Belgium which were raided by the British. On the Amiens sector shown at the lower left corner the British took 600 prisoners at Villers-Bretonneux, but the French and Americans lost Hangard yesterday. The St. Mihiel map indicates where the American troops were engaged a few days ago.

SEVENTY-FIVE CASUALTIES AMONG OUR FIGHTING MEN "OVER THERE"

(International News Service.)
Washington, April 26.—The names of seventy-five American soldiers appeared on the overnight casualty list issued by the war department. Nine were killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 3 died of disease, 33 were wounded severely and 25 were wounded slightly.

The list follows:
Lieut. Julien N. Dow, previously reported killed in action, now reported prisoner in Germany, and wounded severely.
Private Thomas Connolly, Private Charles A. Wiggins and Private Michael K. Holmes, previously reported missing in action, now reported wounded in action.

Killed in Action.
SERGEANTS.
Harry T. Corbin, William R. Knapp.
CORPORAL.
Louis M. Holmes.
PRIVATE.
Harry J. Akins, Charles G. French, Delmar J. Warner, J. P. Gaudette, Joseph Dimarco, Ralph Palumbo.

Died of Wounds.
PRIVATE.
Albert Adams, Benjamin Kascia, George J. Duto, Clarence F. Pyrah, Charles L. Shull.

Died of Disease.
SERGEANT.
Cooper D. Wells.
MECHANIC.
John L. Ehrle.
PRIVATE.
George C. Ross.
Wounded Severely.
CAPTAIN.
(If you know any of these men, call The News, Main 356.)

GERMAN-AUSTRO FOOD CONTROLLERS CONFER

(International News Service.)
Zurich, April 26.—The German and Austro-Hungarian food controllers

Henry H. Worthington, Lieutenants, Orlando C. Brown, John J. Hyde, E. M. Freeman, Harry F. Kelly, Fred R. Himes, Abe Ruskin, G. W. Sterling, COOKS, Frank Ankerl, Joseph N. Wood, PRIVATE, John F. Granger, Alexander Allred, Joseph Amodeo, Basilio Guidara, Leon K. Barden, George E. Light, G. A. Hopkins, Robert L. House, Julius Kulhavy, Frank F. Mellon, Michael J. Dillon, Peter Modelviski, H. H. Faulkner, John Norris, John Gawlik, S. R. Schlimper, John Giguere, Ben L. Siemon, C. W. Williamson.

Wounded Slightly.
W. H. Kirk, Alfred P. Kirwin, SERGEANT, Charles Smith, CORPORAL, Robert P. Barrett, H. S. Gallagher, Martin O'Reilly, MECHANIC, Charles O. Thiesse, WAGONER, John Mastrandia, PRIVATE, Harold P. Archer, Joseph Healy, John Bogdan, Elmer Jernberg, Walter Borell, Thomas F. Kelly, Walter Cabak, W. A. Louise, W. E. Devine, S. J. Lusardi, Caleb W. Feenack, John Madere, George W. Ford, George W. Marble, Charles G. Fyfe, John Norman, M. D. O'Meara.

will hold a conference in Berlin tomorrow to consider means of establishing food reserves to tide Austria over her difficulties until after the harvest.

ARTILLERY DUEL SOUTH OF SOMME

(Associated Press.)
Paris, April 26.—Heavy artillery fighting south of the Somme is reported by the war office. The statement follows: "South of the Somme violent artillery fighting occurred during the course of the night. "We carried out a number of raids at different points on the front, especially in the region east of Lassigny, between the Meuse and the Aisne, near Rezonvaux, in the region of Eparges in Lorraine, and in the Voges. We took prisoners."

NORTHEAST STORM WARNINGS ORDERED

Washington, April 26.—Northeast storm warnings were ordered displayed on the Atlantic coast from Charleston, S. C., to New York. Weather bureau reports indicated that a disturbance off Charleston, moving northeast, would be accompanied by moderate easterly gales on the coast this afternoon and tonight, becoming westerly Saturday.

Showers, Says Billy 'Possum

This Liberty day is a wonderful day, with a hundred things to do. I've seen the airplanes flying and the kids marching through; and now I'm bound for the battle to smell the powder smoke, and I'll buy another bond, forsooth, if I land at home dead broke. The weather? Probably showers with slight change in temperature tonight and Saturday.

FOE WOULD FORCE WAY TO AMIENS WHATEVER COST

However, Salient Being Formed by Germans in Somme Region Is Becoming Perilous.

(Associated Press.)
On the French front in France, Thursday, April 25.—The more they advance along the dead line towards Amiens the more perilous becomes the salient the Germans are forming in the Somme region, especially in view of the fact that the allied reserves are virtually intact and the allied armies are now commanded by a single chief. The present moment is less favorable to the German plans than when they started their advance on March 21. Then a weak point existed between the French and British armies. Now there is no sensitive part of the line, since the united command has been given the opportunity to make the most practical use of all the allied troops. An all-night battle in which the Germans, after gathering powerful columns, hurled them upon Hangard, resulted in the village changing hands several times.

Fire on All Sides.
Fire burst out in all directions until the village is a mere heap of smoking ruins, which the Germans held this morning with difficulty, for the French gave them no liberty of movement and their repeated movements to advance further were stopped as soon as they began. Meanwhile, the artillery extending the radius of its fire bombarded heavily Bailleul, Caeset and Benedict wood, all situated on the same plateau to the southwest of Hangard, which elevation bars the route to Amiens. The enemy launched several assaults upon Bailleul and even succeeded in reaching the lower slope of Hill 82 just to the south of this village, but the French artillery and machine guns put an end to his progress here. At the same time the Germans were devoting great attention further north to the British sector around Cauchy, where the fighting was very severe. The Germans met the most determined resistance from the French troops wherever they came in contact.

Whatever the Cost.
The German effort gives more marked signs of becoming a desperate attempt to force a way to Amiens, whatever the cost. This cost hitherto has been very high. Several additional German divisions have been terribly tried since the offensive was resumed this week and the enemy possesses only a limited number more with which to continue his overwhelming rush.

From March 21 until today the Germans have employed approximately 130 divisions of which thirty have been withdrawn to refill the ranks and have then been sent into the battle for the second time, making the total of divisions in action 160. About seventy divisions have not yet been engaged in the battle, but of these a considerable proportion are unfit to do more than hold quiet sectors. The forward movement must therefore be carried through very quickly as otherwise the German salient will find itself without further reserves.

Regiment Immobilized.
One French regiment, to which had been entrusted the defense of the crest of Mount Kemmel with orders to hold it to the last man, immobilized itself in yesterday's battle. Throughout the long, bitter day they clung to their post and sent swirling streams of death from their machine guns down the slopes into struggling masses of German infantry which had surrounded the hill and was trying to battle to the top. Some of these fearless soldiers, at the latest reports, were still there and the staccato chatter of their rapid-firers sent out their message to their general that they were obeying his order to hold or die.

Pumping Streams of Bullets.
Along the Ypres-Kemmel railway the defenders held for a considerable time and inflicted heavy losses on the attacking troops. Meanwhile the French infantry on the crest of the hill was pumping steady streams of bullets from machine guns into the Germans. The enemy troops kept pushing on until finally they swung their line in a circle about Kemmel. Throughout the early hours of the day they tried again and again to swarm up the slopes of the hill but each time they met with such a grilling punishment that they were unable to get forward. Six hours of fighting passed before any German infantry was able to get near the top of the hill.

Wytsele Line Bore Brunt.
Although German picked divisions advanced yesterday morning all along the line between Wytsele and Bailleul, the brunt of the air attacks was directed against a small sector of the allied line a little west of Wytsele. So heavy was the pressure from the overwhelming number of troops that that defenders were forced back. Into this gap the Germans flung fresh infantry, which started a running movement down toward Mount Kemmel. The French, who were defending the hill fell back slowly, contesting every

yard of the ground. The battle was at close quarters. The Germans continued to suffer terrible casualties. The shell torn slopes of the hill were strewn with the dead. The French were still in their positions on the hill when evening came, although apparently they were surrounded. If any of them were able to hold on through, and they had ammunition left, their assistance must have meant much to their comrades who counter-attacked this afternoon. In consequence of the German push about Mount Kemmel it became necessary to draw back the allied line somewhat on either side of the hill.

JOYOUS CHILDREN IN GALA PARADE

Liberty Day Celebrated All Over South, With Schools Taking Leading Part.

(International News Service.)
Washington, April 26.—"Liberty day" saw actual subscriptions to the third liberty loan practically reach the \$2,000,000,000 mark. The official figures, as indicated by the initial payments in the twelve federal reserve districts and compiled by the treasury department today, were \$1,956,776,450. With elaborate "Liberty day" celebrations being held in all parts of the country, treasury officials expect that the subscriptions will set a record in war loan financing. The banner day of the present campaign resulted in subscriptions totaling \$166,000,000.

Atlanta, April 26.—With schools, public buildings and many private institutions closed today, Georgia is observing Memorial day not only with the customary honoring of the dead Confederate soldiers, but also in a vigorous house-to-house and street picketing campaign for the sale of liberty bonds. At many places on prominent streets of Atlanta the past few days small "bridges" have been built on the sidewalks, and pedestrians going "over the top" have been urged by women and soldiers to buy liberty bonds. When a bond is sold a "liberty" bell is rung, one of which is placed at each "bridge." By this and other methods the Atlanta district is rapidly making up her delinquency in percentage.

ITALIAN SEAPLANES IN RAIDS ON AUSTRIAN PORTS

Naval Base at Pola Bombed. Flyer Swoops Down in Brilliant Rescue of Comrade.

(International News Service.)
London, April 26.—Italian seaplanes made a reconnaissance over the Austrian naval base at Pola and also over Rovigno, bombing destroyers and merchantmen, said a press dispatch from Rome today.

Two bombs struck a destroyer. A warship in the Passau canal was attacked also. One Italian machine was brought down while one Italian plane was compelled to alight on a choppy sea. A daring rescue was made by an Italian pilot who swooped down, rescuing the pilot of the disabled aircraft.

The Italians got back to their bases, although heavily shelled. The raid was made on Monday.

BACK AND LEG OF MINER BROKEN

Bruce Lee Brought Here From Durham Mines—Crushed by Falling Slate.

Bruce Lee is at the West-Elia hospital in a serious condition, suffering from injuries received Friday morning in an accident at the Durham mines, near Chattanooga. The injured man was brought to the hospital in Chapman's ambulance. His back and right leg are said to be broken. Lee is a miner and was working in the Durham mines, when a ton of slate fell on him. He was buried under the slate and it was necessary to dig the unfortunate man out. Chapman's ambulance was called and made the trip to the mines and return in one hour. Lee has little or no chance to recover.

WILSON GUARANTEES GRECIAN RIGHTS

(Associated Press.)
Washington, April 26.—President Wilson has assured the Greek people that the United States is determined to give its fullest measure of support to Greece and that the country's right shall be preserved in any final peace negotiations. The president's attitude became known today when the state department gave out the text of a statement called to Minister Neppers at Athens which was given out for publication in the Greek capital.

GERMANS GAIN FOOTHOLD ON KEMMEL RIDGE

Gen. Sixt Von Arnim's Army Fighting Hard for Possession of Strategic Point.

LOSSES OF HUNS HEAVY

Big Guns Active All Way to Avre River.

Great Double Battle on Picardy and Flanders Fields Still Raging, With Varying Success.

(International News Service.)
London, April 26.—Hard fighting continues along the Picardy and Flanders battle fronts.

The war office stated today that, after an all-day struggle on the Bailleul-Hollebeke line, the allied troops were compelled to give a little ground in the sector of Kemmel hill, in Belgium.

The Germans gained a footing at Kemmel hill. (Kemmel hill lies in Belgium just west of the lower end of Messines ridge. The village of Kemmel, which is on the crest of the hill, is about five miles south of Ypres.) The Anglo-French forces in this district were greatly outnumbered. The battle, however, was a tactical success. Dracontville, Kemmel and Vierset (near the Franco-Belgian frontier) The British carried out a minor operation west of Merville during the night, capturing fifty prisoners and three machine guns. German artillery has been very active on the front between the Lys river and Givenchy. In the district of Villers-Bretonneux German posts which have been holding out were cleared. (Villers-Bretonneux is on the Picardy front about nine miles east of the British base of Amiens.)

London, April 26.—The Germans are again making a determined effort to capture the Kemmel ridge, a strategic stretch of high ground, in bombardment just west of the lower end of Messines ridge.

A belated report from the German war office issued early today stated that Gen. Sixt von Arnim's army was fighting for possession of Kemmel ridge and the village of Kemmel on the crest. The great double battle which developed two days ago on the Picardy and Flanders fields was still raging last night with varying success. The British recaptured the village of Villers-Bretonneux, but slightly retired their lines at some points on the Flanders front to avoid useless losses.

Australian troops have played a brilliant part in the fighting south of the Somme river, opposite Amiens. Australian forces, in conjunction with English soldiers, attacked the sector of Villers-Bretonneux and not only drove the Germans from the village, but captured more than 600 prisoners.

Earlier German attacks in the same neighborhood had been carried out with about 5,000 troops. Despite the vigor of the assaults, the Germans were unable to gain any ground and Field Marshal Haig, in his official dispatch on Thursday night, emphasized the severity of the German losses.

The Germans were unable to renew their infantry attacks, and the artillery on both sides was very active. The big guns were active all the way to the Avre river. A feature of the engagement on the Picardy front was duels between tanks. The British remained complete masters in this phase of the fighting, however. The British tanks, with their machine guns spitting fire, plowed down German ranks, mowing down Germans right and left.

French troops are now fighting alongside the British all along both battle fronts. They are reported to be taking a prominent part in the defense of Kemmel ridge and the village of the same name, where the Germans now seem to be concentrating their greatest efforts.

The Germans have been unable to take any of the objectives set for the present assaults. (International News Service.)
Miami, Fla., April 26.—A slacker cannot evade conscription into the army by transferring property and then claiming exemption for dependents. Oscar Samuel Miller, a wealthy West Palm Beach attorney, the first man to try this scheme, was found guilty of evasion of the selective draft by a jury in the federal district court here late yesterday. Sentence was deferred. The penalty is usually a year imprisonment.